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Monday, July 23.

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Wednesday, July 25. 261,305 Daily average (Sunday, 19,608, excepted).. 40,282

Secretary Hay's Latest Note.

While the course of the Administration in connection with the crisis in China has been open to critcism in view of its hesitancy, and apparent lack of definite purpose, it must be conceded that the latest note of Secretary Hay to the Government at Pekin, through Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, does much to redeem past errors, and to place the Administration in a dignified light before the world. It represents clean and straightforward diplomacy and a commendable determination to bring the present bedlam relations between the United States and the Chinese Minister at Washington the it may consider diplomatic relations suspended, pending a satisfactory response to what is very close to an ultimatum.

Mr. Hay advises our representative at Shanghai that, "since the Chinese Government admits that it possesses the power to give communication (to the ministers), it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it." That is tantam to notice that further denial of the right of protection and free communication to an envoy will be considered by the United States as an act of hostility, and, hence, of war. Again the Secretary makes clear the intention of this Government to hold the Chinese authorities at Pekin to account for whatever may further happen in contravention of international law and treaty through their fault. He says: 'We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the Imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise."

It is evident that the policy of the Admisistration has undergone a change for the better, as a result of conviction that American sentiment as well as the public opinion of the world demanded it. President McKinley seems at last to appreciate the fact that he must contemplate the probability of formal war and an extraordinary session of Congress, as an alterna tive to the political consequences which would flow from insistence upon conducting an informal executive war on a considchance, and we sincerely hope a good one. that the vigorous diplomacy warranted by the new attitude may accomplish desired results without the necessity of resorting to hostilities beyond the rescue of the ministers and foreigners in Pekin, and the temporary occupation of that city. Whether it shall or not, Mr. McKinley has been well advised in abandoning a policy of individual and irresponsible action which has savored altogether too much of imperialism to make it politically a safe one for him to follow.

sistence in refusing to acknowledge a state of war while waging it, in order to avoid the constitutional duty of calling upon the sole war-making power of the Government for authority and means. But this journal is American before it is Democratic, and we should be sorry to see a party advantage reaped at the cost of conduct on the part of the Administration calculated to weaken our institutions

The Chinese Government will be unable to long defer an answer to the note under discussion. If the answer should be unsatisfactory, the fiction that China is not. and has not been from the outset, at war with us, will have to be abandoned. American citizens have been butchered at Paoting-Fu, and other places, and are still being massacred wherever caught in the Empire outside of Pekin, under the authority of an imperial edict. China has impudently acknowledged that our minister, his family, suite, and legation guards are deprived of their liberty, and we have positive evidence that they were being besieged by Chinese troops ten days ago. These are definite acts of war which do not require the formality of a written declaration to place us on notice that "a state of war" exists between the United States and China.

That point being settled beyond possible cavil, and the fact being fully within the knowledge of the President, the constitutional obligation arises that he should call Congress in extraordinary session at once We are willing to admit that if the fic tion of no war, in the face of a most hideous barbaric war, has served the purpose of protecting our legation people from murder, the American people are quite capable of overlooking the technical failure to perform a plain and mandatory duty. But that tolerant attitude would not last should the Chinese response to our latest representations be defiant o show evidences of treachery. China must come to terms immediately, or Congress must come to Washington.

The War in South Africa

Our despatches treating of South African affairs today seem to indicate that the war between Great Britain and the Boer Republics is about to come to an end. If Commandant General Botha's message to Lord Roberts, asking for confirmation of the reported surrender of General Prinsloo and for permission to communicate with Gen. Christian De Wet, means what English authorities think, then it is possible that Botha is about to surrender, and that action, it is believed, would terminate the

struggle. While the people of this country will generally regret the triumph of the British in South Africa, they will be please ness to a brave and honorable enemy which is apparent in England and Cape Colony. There appears now to be a general desire is to be judged by its deeds.

(From the Balthmere American.)

Anarchy may pretend to have the highest and purest motives, it may proclaim itself the champion of liberty and the foe of oppression, but it is to be judged by its deeds.

both officially and popularly to make the burdens and mortification of the burghers consequent upon the war, as bearable as possible, and a nation never had a better chance to show generosity in victory than Great Britain has at present.

The release of a large veteran British or elsewhere, would distinctly be a gain to interest in the future of China that the if her military forces were as hopelessly of Pretoria. In the latter circumstances toral, cannot be avoided; but at least we

party. Barrett, despite his diplomatic experience, is a free and easy thinker aloud. Not long ago he asserted that the Hon. Thomas B. Reed would ascend the stump in Maine and astonish his former fellowcitizens by shouting for McKinley and China to an issue. In omitting to make loves the gentle head of the ticket almost as much as Platt does, and is not chary vehicle of communication, a strong hint is about saying so on the neutral soil of priconveyed to the Imperial Government that vate conversation. Barrett has been haled publican sky in New York was inky black during the past four years, and facts such as that Reed, Lodge, Hoar, and other old war horses refuse to plunge into the campaign at his command are unpleasant.

Republican campaign managers, the elections in North Carolina yesterday were conducted without disorder anywhere as far opinion among intelligent colored citizens that their race would not be generally Mr. Hanna demanded that the pres found wanting in educational qualifications by the time the amendment goes into effect,

erable scale against China. There is a their intended movements as much in the eliminary movements, one of which would be to establish an advance base somewhere, and there must be scouting and reconnoitring in progress. There seems to be a probability that the actual advance of the main body may be delayed several days.

One of the latest interesting develop From a partisan point of view, nothing ranged by Taylor, by which troops were to could be better suited to bring about the be rushed to Frankfort, when certain preoverthrow of the party in power than per-As a matter of fact, the State militia seem to have been summoned according to programme, just in time to be on hand to protect the assassination conspirators after the shooting of Governor Goebel.

Improvement Is Needed.

(From the International Monthly.) Although we lead the world in aggregate who reduction, in yield per acre we are far beh the most enlightened countries of Europe a stand next in order, and but little above, it warrage attained by the miserable type of hor the but lately emancipated serf of Rus Although we make millions of pounds of each butter and cheese in the world, we still. t butter and energy in producing tons of sti dly worthy the name of butter. We still ha build up our reputation in many marke ere it has suffered by the unscrupulousness ne of our farmers and shippers.

The Smooth Mr. Rathbone.

From the Boston Herald.)

Mr. E. G. Rathbone, who has obtained bail rom a wealthy Spaniard in Cuba, appears to have keveloped a talent for ingratiating himself with oreigners, as well as with those at home who nave not had much experience with him. Persups he has, in addition, made himself practically useful in Spanish-Cuban quarters. That he made simself politically useful at home seems to be fact well established from the rewards that ame to him under the administration. Yet Ohio ecople of Rathbone's own neighborhood say that is reputation was unsavery in business dealings. eputation was unsavory in business de his heart seems to have beaten warm arty, if it did not for his native land.

How Porto Rico May Be Developed

(From the Engineering Magazine.)

Porto Rico is an utter strauger to emulatio and is not well acquainted with competition. A soon as the highways are constructed it woul be wise to divide the island into six or seve districts, with San Juan, Arecibo, Mayagues Ponce, Cayey, etc., as the centres of the districts and institute annual district or county fair These people take to carnivals naturally, and n doubt they would be a success from the start is properly managed. With prizes of money (or gaudy decoration) it is possible that some little emulation could be cultivated, to the benefit of the quality of the products of the island.

he quality of the products of the island The Earth's Changes.

(From the Boston Globe.) (From the Boston Globe.)

Until December 18, 1811, the eastern part of Craighead county, Ark., was one of the most beautiful and fertile stretches of prairie imaginishe, interspersed with tracts of lovely woodland. Pretty rivers ran between high clay banks, and the country was rapidly settling. On the morning of December 19, in place of rivers and rolling prairie, a great lake rippled in the sunlight. In the night the whole region, 120 miles long and 60 wide, had sunk 20 to 40 feet. Today the weird akes of the Arkansas sunk lands offer the most beautiful scenery and some of the best sport in lakes of the Arka beautiful scenery and some of the best speall the Southern States.

Earthquakes in the East.

Earthquakes in the East.

(From the Indianapolis Press.)

The most violent earthquake in the Eastern States was that of November 18, 1755; it was of a jerking, twisting character, and moved like the breakers of the ocean. The simple, over-religious people thought the world was coming to an end, the feathered kingdom flew wildly about, the animals fled. Boston suffored much damage to chimneys. Pissures opened and fine sand and water were ejected. It was supposed to be the spent force of the great Lisbon earthquake of November 1.

PCLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

A Very Candid Review-In a letter to a friend in this city one of the best known leaders of the Republicans in Indirmy for early employment in China, India, been trying for a week to get some satisand Japan have much the same commercial I ever tackled. Only one fact of import-Republicans and Democrats, than I ever an expenditure of neary \$60,000,000. ment, free from preoccupation in South Africa, and with a well-organized army at saw before in any campaign. The fact is settlement that would be all but missing terest taken. It may be that both parties the technical force to build battleships, arare lying back getting ready for the fray. locked up as they were before the capture Yet I tell you the truth when I say there ers. the type of vessels included in the ry is something in the minds of the people of Pretoria. In the latter circumstances it is something in the minds of the people it is doubtful if the open door policy in China would have much weight in the International Congress which it is believed must assemble before long But with peace in South Africa, Lord Salisbury would have his hands fairly untied and could press the claims of his country with vigor. It may be that the practical partific the minds of the people are will not attempt to say at present. There is more disserting to hear some matters explained. They want to explaining the Porto Rican matter is anxiously awaited. The conditions in the Philippines, in China—everything is vigor. It may be that the practical parti-tion of China, or rather of its seacoast lit-wholly unsatisfactory. The people want to know what we are going to do. It would be useless for me or anybody else to underthe use are likely to be in better shape to prevent the open door from being slammed in our face if England is strong, and, in alliance with Japan, espable of assuming a firm attitude in the face of a European coalition.

be useless for me or anybody else to undertuke to size up the situation at this mother, or to predict what election day will bring forth in Indiana. It would be just opinion, without anything but a bare guess to have it on." If the name of the writer of the letter from which the foregoing quotient was the same any or anybody else to undertuke the same any or anybody else to undertuke the same of the same We may add Mr. Barrett, once Cleveland's Minister to Siam, to the list of Republican star performers who are giving benefits for the good of the Democratic get out of for a long time. He understands Indianans and their politics as well as any man in the country. He stands high in man in the country. He stands high in Republican country. He stands high in Republican councils at home. The letter was written in confidence to a friend, and evidently contains the honest opinion of the writer, frankly expressed. Therefore it can be considered a more reliable index citizens by shouting for McKinley and Roosevelt in no uncertain voice. Mr. Reed denied that he had any such intention. He loves the gentle head of the ticket almost such intentions are plantly as plantly deep and is not shown. Mr. Hanna in Angry Mood.-The Re-

to headquarters and forced to publish an yesterday. Cause: The prodigious Mr. "explanation" denying his alleged former Hanna was angry. Cause of anger: Tom utterances; but the harm is done. Mr. Reed. It all came about in this way. Mr. Hanna is not having an easy time with Hanna read in the morning papers the inmany of the Republican ex-leaders who terview at Boston with Mr. Reed, in which busy a man to take an active part in the campaign, and that therefore he would make no speeches. When he read this Mr. Hampa blurted out: "Reed can sulk if he wants to, or come out for the ticket. We Doubtless, much to the chagrin of the will not erge him to speak," In the course of an hour or two Mr. Hanna calmed down.
Then he summoned all of the political reporters in New York. He told them that
when he spoke of Mr. Reed he was not as reported. A singular phenomenon of talking for publication, and that they must the political event was the considerable negro vote in favor of the constitutional amendment. It seemed to indicate an onlying among intelligent colored citizens. marks for the delectation of the nation. stopped. Had not Joshua once stopped the sun? Why, then, could not Mr. Hanna stop the presses? But it was too late. July 1, 1902. If the whole negro population of Norm we whole negro population of suffrage will be permanently settled in their favor by their learning to read and write, it is probable that there will be a boom in education throughout the Tar Heel State.

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Tientsin is a matter whether or not the relief column has whether or not the relief column has it be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in some form. When Mr. Reed's turn next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published now in the control of the form of the centre uncoupled and two work without any drag. And further, in two work without any drag. And f on July 1, 1902. If the effect is to impress Papers containing Mr. Hanna's observa-

dicted by The Times, Governor Beckham has decided to call the Kentucky Legis.ature in special session to repeal or materially modify the Goebel election laws. This design largely is the result of the advice. ments of the Powers trial in Kentucky is livered to Governor Beckham at the Kanthe disclosure of the code of signals arthe disclosure of the code of signals arsas City Convention. They went over with sas City Convention. They him the whole ground, and pointed out the the obnoxious Goebel statutes were left in-tact brough the forthcoming election. The democratic managers understand perfectly that the Goebel laws are more sinned against than sinning, but the fact that they have acquired a bad name through gross nisrepresentation is considered excuse emough for the Republicans to ex-ercise to the limit the enlarged authority vested in Congress by the Tucker act and eject or reverse the electoral vote of Centucky, if that should be necessary, to re-elect Mr. McKinley. It is generally be-lieved that the Legislature at Frankfort will meet the grave responsibility in the proper spirit and that within a month the Goebel laws will be either wholly expunged from the statutes of Kentucky or will be so modified that no sort of sane objection can e urged against them. When this is done no excuse will be left to the Democratic bolters in the Bluegrass Commonwealth, and Mr. Bryan's majority ought to be about

GOLD DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL.

ndianapolis Talkers Say Sentimen Against Bryan Is Very Bitter.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 3.—John P.
Frenzel, treasurer of the National Gold Standard Committee, has returned from a visit to the east when he had been standard to the committee of the party and sank immediately. The report which was sent to the city by 'phone yesterday evening, that he jumped out without notice to the remainder of the party and sank immediately. visit to the east, where he has been in consultation with leading Gold Democrats regarding the organization, and as to the est means of keeping it up in the absence of national candidates. He reports confer-ences with many leading Gold Democrats n a number of eastern cities, and declares

that they are as determined in their oppo-sition to free silver as they were in 1896. "The Gold Democrats of the East," he said, "are pleased with the action taken here and I found that they are opposed to any kind of a third ticket, and that they feel that above everything else Bryan must be defeated."

When asked if he believed from his ob-ervations in the East that the gold men are as strong as they were four years ago,

he replied: "Of course, there are a few exceptions that are being widely published by Demo-eratic papers, but I found that the Gold Democrats were lined up as they were be-fore. There has been no change of senti-ment. The gold men are as bitter against Bryan as they were four years ago. If any thing, the sentiment in the East is mo bitter against Bryan now than it was at this time in the campaign four years ago. I don't think there is any doubt but that the East will give as large or even larger majority than they did before."

Opinion and Experience.

Opinion and Experience.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

On a crowded trolley car bound for Coney Island the other evening two expressions of opinion were heard relative to the attractions of the famous seaside resort. Both speakers were men, or, to be strictly correct, one was a beardless youth who, if he lives a couple of more years, will have the right to vote, and the other about a dozen years his senior. The young fellow was standing on the car step and clarging to the side rail and after expressing an optain on a variety of current topics he said to the youth who accompanied him, "I can't see why the papers and some people are making all this has about Coney Island. I think it is the most religious place I've ever seen."

A few minutes later, just as the car was nearing the terminus, the other man remarked to his companion: "I was down to Coney night before last with some friends. We got home at 4 o'clock in the meaning and had a — of a time."

TO BUILD BIG WARSHIPS.

Admiral Melville Says Baltimore and Richmond Have Facilities. Rear Admiral Melville holds the opinion ana writes thus of the situation in that that Baltimore and Richmond now have State, under date of August 1: "I have facilities for the construction of the largest warships designed by the Government. factory idea of the political conditions out He expressed that opinion yesterday when by James S. McCoy, Actuary of the Treasthis country in the Far East. Great Britain here, and I tell you it is the hardest job discussing the subject of competition ury, on the results of the refunding process ance is obvious—there is less interest takthe Navy Department's plans for the buildthe consols had been issued in exchange

> "These plants," said the admiral, "have mored cruisers, and large protected cruisasked, and representing the most exten-

knowledge of the work they are turning out, I am confident they can successfully compete with some of the larger concerns. Baltimore has not for years actively engaged in building ships for the Navy, the last of any considerable size built there being the Montgomery and Detroit, both fine ships, although delayed in their com-pletion beyond contract time.

"There is ample water on the upper hesapeake Bay for battleship construc-

tion, and all we need is the proper me-chanical genius to carry on the work. Three destroyers are now building there, and they will all no doubt prove to be fine specimens of naval architecture.

"At Richmond there is a plant that, in
my judgment, cannot only build torpedo
boats, but any size and class of warship
the Navy requires. Torpedo destroyers, a new cruiser, and a submarine boat are now building there for the Navy, and I see no reason why the Triggs cannot bid with some reasonable certainty of securing a vessel of the large ships recently designed. There is eighteen feet of water at their present yard, and none of the new ships would be launched drawing more than fourteen. They could be floated farther down the river a mile or two and there receive their armor and battery and soon find

twenty-five feet to the sea.

"While it might be necessary to launch the battleships and armored cruisers sideways, and this no doubt would be done, there is no reason or objection for this have felt the weight of his ponderous foot the ex-Speaker declared that he was too method being pursued. Sideways launchings are the rule abroad, and can be effected as readily as the stern launch.

'There are other yards in the country

also equipped to enter the competition for heavy warship construction, including a new yard at Camden, N. J., and perhaps Bath. For this reason I expect the bids, for the five battleships, six armored cruisers, and three 10,000-ton cruisers, falsely called the Olympia class, to be exceedingly close and active

"I regret that it was not deemed advisable to place three screws on the battle-ships and armored cruisers, but the construction board was against them. Three screws are more economical than two screws; they require no more weight, they give equal, if not higher speed, and they admit of larger coal-carrying capacity and corresponding increase of steaming radius "Is is a mistaken idea to supp ris is a mistaken idea to suppose triple screws cost more, for they do not. Take a ship intended for a long voyage to Manila or around the Horn and she could make the trip more economically with three screws than two. If necessary she could

next. His opinion of Mr. Hanna has never been printed, but it doubtless will be published row in some form. When Mr. Reed speaks of persons he is even more interesting than when he speaks of measures. While breathlessly awaiting further hostilities, doubtless nobody will have the hardihood again to assert that Mr. Reed intends to take the stump for Mr. McKnley.

The Goebel Laws.—As frequently predicted by The Times, Governor Beckham

decision largely is the result of the advice award bids for all these vessels before the of the Democratic national managers de- close of the year. Bids for the battlesh er 8. Ther cial and otherwise, now going on, but the langer to the party which would ensue if facilities of the American yards will be equal to the Government's doubt it will be carried out expeditiously and most creditably."

DROWNING WAS ACCIDENTAL. Earl Henshaw Seized With Cramps

in Upper Potomac. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 2 .- The body of Earl Henshaw, the young man who was drowned in the Potomac River near Falling Waters Wednesday evening, has not as yet been found. From the statement of one of the occupants of the boat it seems that they were going to the Maryland side of the river, where water was shallow, to take a swim. When near the swimming place Henshaw took an oar and measured the depth of the wa-ter. Then he jumped out from the back of the boat and started out apparently to

swim with the boat. He had eaten a hearty dinner just before he started out on the hoat and rowed the party across the river. While in the water he was seized with cramps and none in the boat were able to reach him, the young man sinking almost immediately. The re

Superstition in China.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

Superstitition is a strong controlling motive for a Chinaman's actions. One does not realize this until one has lived in his own country and become acquainted with his pet varieties. When he emigrates he becomes in a way weaned from these. It is only in his native soil that they grow and flourish, and lay hold upon his very heart. It is on their account that a Chinaman's actions can not always be reasonably accounted for. These superstitions are as much a part of China as the people themselves. One is forcibly impressed with this in traveling through the interior provinces, where one sees a great many pagodas and tall towers. These pagodas are always situated in "threes," that is one is never seen without two others near by, and the three are so placed as to form an equilateral triangle. The purpose of this is to bring good luck; to be propitious to "fung-shue." "Fung-shue" is a mystery, and "it" which becomes more and more so as the Chinamen themselves endeavor to explain their hazy notions to you. Literally translated, "fung-shue" mean "wind and water." As understood by the Chinese, it corresponds to what we mean by "terretrial magnetism." I upoe asked a dis-(From the Boston Transcript.) shue" means "wind and water." As understood by the Chinese, it corresponds to what we mean by "terrestrial magnetism." I once asked a district mandarin to explein to me the origin of this strange doctrine of "fung-shue." His reply was, "Because wind exists unseen, and water can not be laid hold upon." He probably meant that the term "fung-shue" was an allegorical representation of an invisible and intangible, but all-pervading force.

South Africa's New Capital.

(From the New York Tribune.) Bloemfontein, which under British rule, Bioemfontelli, which under British rule, after reorganization is completed, will be the capital city of all the South Aftican States, may be waited on by high municipal and historic destinies. At present it is rather a small town, but larger than Washington or Melbourne was a century ago, and is handsomely and healthfully situated. It has room to spread into a fair city and a dignified seat of magistracy.

May Use Japanese Coal.

May Use Japanese Coal.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)

Samples of Japanese coal have been tested by order of the War Department, and it is announced that the tests have demonstrated that this coal compares favorably with the product of American mines. Japan being so near Manila it is probable that the Quartermaster's Department in China and in the Philippines will find it cheaper to use Japanese coal than to import American so many thousand miles across the Pacific Ocean.

A SAVING OF INTEREST.

Gratifying Results of the Process of Refunding Bonds. Up to the present time over \$8,083,745 net has been saved in interest to the Gov-

ernment through the issuance of the new 2-per cent consols. The figures are based among shipbuilders for the execution of up to July 21. On that date \$317,908,100 of United States has. The British Govern- en at the present time in politics, both by ing of battleships and cruisers involving for the old 3-per cent bonds of 1968, the 4's of 1907, and the 5's of 1904. In order to secure the transfer of the old high-rate ommand, would be a factor in the Chinese I never saw an off-year with as little in now the plant, the water, the space, and debentures the Government is allowing a premium based on their value as a 2 1-4 per cent investment. On the date when Actua-ry McCoy completed his figures \$50,606,600 fourteen for which bids are shortly to be in the old 5 per cent bonds of 1904, had been refunded into the new consols, asked, and representing the most exten-sive plan of shipbuilding ever undertaken by the American Navy in a single year. "The Sparrows Point Company is the only Maryland concern now competent to bid on these ships with any probability of receiving an award, and from my personal \$165.48, a premium of \$4,089,240 was paid on \$72,208,360 worth of the old bonds. The saving in interest thus affected was \$5,-992,670, and the net saving after paying the premium was \$1,903,430.

The 4 per cents of 1907 were refunded at the average rate of about \$111.18 and \$195, 693,200 worth has been so taken up. The interest saving has been \$28,135,434, which less \$22,666,485 in interest actually paid, makes \$5,468,949 as the net profit.

The net saving to the Government through the refunding process amounts to nearly 2 1-2 per cent of the par value of the old bonds thus exchanged.

TO REFINE CUBAN SUGAR. Philadelphia Corporation Invests

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—What is beleved to be the largest investment made

or the cane-grinding mills, which will be s near the coast as possible to facilitate

Wharves are to be erected, and larger essels built or chartered, to carry the ugar to the United States. Sugar cane as heretofoze been grown in entirely lifferent parts of the Island, but as the soil is rich everywhere in Cuba and never needs fertilizing, there can be but little doubt of the success of the new enterprise.

CAN MONOPOLY THREATENED Suit to Prevent Infringement of Baltimore Inventor's Patents.

BALTIMORE, August 3 .- Millions of dolars and a monopoly of can-making mainfringement of certain patents instituted Eastern Can Company of Baltimore against more. The patents sued on are for a ma-

chine for making sheet metal vessels.

It is said that the suit promises to equal the famous Boyden airbrake litigation. ae Eastern Can Company claims to note tents which are infringed by all other tents which are infringed by all other machines now in use. These The Eastern Can Company claims to hold in-making machines now in use. These atents are for inventions of Edward nall, of Baltimore. It is claimed that the atents in question are very comprehen-ive and that the Patent Office has officially eclared that they are prior to all others. hurch & Church of Washington are the Chilten & Canter, of Washington, are to 1999.

In case of the death of all of Mr. GarThe bil of complaint asks a temporary and
perpetual injunction and an accounting of the testator directs that the shares of each brought against other users of ma- shall go to Harvard University. hines for making tin cans.

TO CONTROL WATER SUPPLY.

syndicate Corners All the Ponds or Virginia Peninsula. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 3 .- A syneate has been organized, presumably with eadquarters in Hampton, to carry out a gigantic scheme to control the future water supply of Newport News, Hampton, Old Point, Fort Monroe, and the Old Soldiers'

Home, the territory which is now supplied

by the Newport News Light and Water Company.

It is learned that a company which is said to be composed of well-to-do men of this city, Hampton, and Williamsburg has been organized for this purpose and will buy up all of the large and small ponds on the Virginia peninsula. Options have been secured on a number of mill ponds, and yesterday the first option was closed, the promoters of the scheme paying \$3,500 for Durfrey's mill pond near Williams Aury Among the other ponds on which options have been secured are Walters', Whith-kers', and Jones'. The option on Walters' expires on August 14, and the pond will be The old company is not worry ught.

ng over the prospect of competition To Save the Redwood Forests.

(From the San Francisco Argonaut.) The necessity for immediate action if of the California redwood forests is rved, has led the Sempervirens Club a committee of prominent citizens, int a committee of prominent mpower that committee to reco ppoint a committee to receive subscrip-ions from those in sympathy with its objects. As he readers of the "Argonaut" are aware, the dub was organized for the purpose of enabling faces who appreciate the importance of preserv-ing California's nobic redwoods to co-operate and thereby secure results that would be impossible by individual effort. The immediate aim of the club is to preserve the redwood forests in and anisotous enort. The immediate aim of the ub is to preserve the redwood forests in and out the Big Basin in Santa Cruz and San Mateo outlies. Plans have already been formulated for e invasion of this tract by the lumbermen. It the purpose of the club to have the land set art as a public park for the use of the people in spetuity, and to invoke the aid of both Consess and the Stata Legislature to this week. part as a public park for the use of the perpetuity, and to invoke the aid of both Conress and the State Legislature to this end. But
etion by these bodies cannot be hoped for be
ore next year, and by that time incalculable
larm will have been done by the pioneer wood
hoppers. The only course to pursue to ensur
the preservation of the largest trees is to secur
popular subscriptions in order to bond the land
The property is now held by about forty differer
owners, many of whom are in sympathy with the
purposes of the club, but naturally feel that the
cannot let their money lie idle indefinitely. purposes of the caus, our hatdrain reel that they cannot let their money lie idle indefinitely. In the Big Busin proper are 14,000 acres, and it is hoped to include in the reserve some 20,000 acres of adjoining land, covering the headwaters of important streams. The property can probably be secured for an average of \$30 an acres, and a fraction of this amount would be sufficient to bond it.

A World's Census Postponed. (From the London Chronicle.)

(From the London Chronicle.)

What has become of the great seheme for taking a census of the world at the beginning of the twentieth century? The project originated at conference of the International Statistical Institute at Berne, and the co-operation of Li Huag Chang was secured in order that the difficulty of counting pigtails in China might be overcome The present population of the earth is estimated at 1,760,000,000, but many of the details are mere guess work, founded upon the observation of travelers.

The compilers of the estimate. Profs. Behm and Wagner, of Gottingen, admit that in China they may be some 200,000,000 out, in Africa 50,000,000 short, and in Turkey, Persia, Slam, and Afgian istan they are quite uncertain in their figures. Perhaps the promoters of the scheme have recognized its impossibility, or perhaps they have found a difficulty in getting enumerators for region whence they would never return alive. An at most of add un the normalition of Filer for nized its impossibility; or perhaps they has a difficulty in getting enumerators for whence they would never return alive. rempt to add up the population of fi instance, we ld involve the subtraction

ROUGH RIDERS READY.

Hope That a Regiment Will Be Formed for Service in China. PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 3.-Streng hopes are entertained in Arizona that a new egiment of Rough Riders will be sum- bound books and 900,000 pamphlets. moned in the imperding call for troops three regiments of cavalry should be Child labor in North Carolina mills has decreas-formed, and that the Southwest should ed 50 per cent in the past three years. formed, and that the Southwest should have the organization of at least one of the three. Nearly all the local members of the old regiment express themselves eager to join the force if they can be attached to a successor of the old organiza tion. The regiment of Rough Riders, officially known as the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, was recluited mainly in Arizona, New Mexico, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma. It is probable each Territory would be willing and competent to fill the regiment by itself.

A number of officers would be missing. It is probable that Lieutenant Co'onel Brodie, wounded in the arm at Guasimas, would be willing to accept the coloneley. Of the old staff Adjutant Keyes is dead, willed in the Philippines. Quartermaster Coleman is a brigade quartermaster in Manila. Chaplain Brown is an Army chaplain, stationed in Porto Rico. The ranking captain, O'Neill, was killed in Cuba. The next in seniority, Captain Mc-Clintock of Arizona, is incapacitated by an ankle wound got at Guasimas. The third captain, Houston, of Oklahoma, died last month in Maaila, and Captain Luna, of New Mexico, was drowned lately in a river passage in the Philippines, where he was on the staff of General Lawton. Captain Capron was killed at Guasimas. Capron's successor, Captain Day, of Com-pany L, and Second Lieuteant Dame, of Company F, are captains in the Thirty fourth Infantry, across the Pacific, and Lieutenant Griffin is a first lieutenant in the same regiment. Lieutenant Green, of Company G, is now a captain in the Forti-Cuba since the Americans gained con- eth Infantry in the chase after Aguinaldo. trol of the island has been consummated by the United Fruit Company, of this city, which has invested \$3,000,000 in the purchase of super lands and the machinery. Lieutenant Ballard, of Company H, served chase of sugar Fands and the machinery in the Eleventh, but had to resign his comnecessary for the manufacture of centrifugal. The United Fruit Company has at Santiago. Lieutenant Wientge, of Troopheretofore been exclusively engaged in the Lieutenant Wientge, of Troopheretofore been exclusively engaged in the lieutenant with ulture and transportation of West India Devereaux, of Company K, was badly nd Central American fruit, wounded in the arm, and is probably out

and Central American fruit.

The property purchased consists of 10, 600 acres in the vicinity of Sama, Banes, and Gibara, in the northeastern part of the island, where sugar has never before the island, where sugar has never before been grawn, it being that part of the province of Santiago heretofore devoted exclusively to growing oranges and bananas. Thousands of tons of sugar machinery have been contracted for, part of which has already been delivered at Gibara, and a number of American mechanics are now engaged in constructing the foundations for the cape griding mills which will be of the men it is propable that 50 per constructing the foundations of the men it is propable that 50 per constructing the foundations. Riders' reunion in Oklahoma.

Of the men it is probable that 50 per cent would be ready and capable of en-

listing.

Captain Alexander of Troop C now ea tain in the National Guard of Arizona, has already offered the services of himself and The old bullet-riddled flag brought to the regiment by the Arizona squadron cannot go. It is to be hung in a glass case in the Governor's office in the new capitol.

JAMES A. GARLAND'S ESTATE. His Will Leaves the Bulk of His Fortune to Relatives.

NEW YORK, August 3.-The will of James A. Garland was filed for probate in chinery are involved in a suit for alleged the surrogate's office yesterday. The value of the estate is not given. After in the United States Circuit Court by the giving his brothers, Joseph and Stephen, annual incomes of \$1,800 each, his niece the Gibbs Preserving Company of Balti- Bella Garland an annual income of \$1,000. and his niece Dora Garland \$5,000 absolutely, the testator creates trust funds of the

residue of the estate. Trust estates of \$500,000 each are created for the benefit of his daughter, Louisa Garland Emmet, and his sons, James and Garland Emmet, and his sons, James and charles. They are to receive the income for life, after which the funds are to pass to their children and grandchildren. For the benefit of his widow, Annie Louisa Garland, the testator directs that a portion of the residue of the estate be set aside sufficient to vield an annual income of \$12. Alfred Jenkins Shriver, of Baltimore, and sufficient to yield an annual income of \$12.

rofits. Similar suits, it is said, will short- shall revert to the residue of the estate and The will of his two all have the power to creat annuiies of \$10,000 for the benefit of their rives in case they die before the The will further directs that H. C. ahnestock and George F. Baker, the busiess associates of the testator, shall carry on the various businesses in which they and Mr. Garland were engaged. The ex-cutors are to erect and furnish a home for ie daughter of the testator, Mrs. Louise G. Emmet, not to cost more than \$100,000. The executors are also directed to set aside \$10,000 a year from the estate to be divided mong themselves. Robert B. Dodson and the testator's two sons are named as exe

CURRENT HUMOR

Well. It's Easy to Steal One. (From the Philadelphia Bulletin.) "When I was married," said Street, omething laid by for a rainy day,"
"And now?" suggested Lane.
"Well, now," was the reply, "I haven't buy an umbrella."

'Is Hod Hexperience (From the Brockton Enterprise.) Mr. George Clarence Holmes' boat, the assized Saturday, which induced the commodore to remark that the hod that

namodore to remark that the hod that isn' irried upside down occasionally cannot hav Now He Owes Jones \$1.35. (From the Chicago Record) ning I reminded Jones that he owe "This p

65 cents."
"Did it vex him?" "O, no; it reminded him to remind me that I wed him \$2." Uncle Ez Is After a Hickory Limb

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

"By gum!" said Uncle Ezra, "I ain't goin' to nswer another advertisement as long as I live, just sent 50 cents to a feller down in Connecticulat put a piece in the paper saying he had a cecipt to prevent drowndin."

"And didn't he have it?"

"No! The blamed, cheatin' whelp wrote back o keep away from the water."

atin' whelp wrote back keep away from the water. What's His Address?

(From the Philadelphia Press.) Borrows—Easy, is he? Graphter—Well, I should say. I wrote to him see and asked him to lend me \$2. It seems I elt "two" t double o, and forgot to cross the t. e sent me \$109.

No. Have Yeu? (From the Boston Journal.)

Have you ever noticed that the small-sized man always smokes the largest sized eigar he an purchase, while the man of large stature in-ariably smokes a small perfecto?

When She Has Dollars They Aren't. (From the Chicago Record.)
t is a great drawback to have sense."

"What do you mean?"
"When a girl has sense all the men she likes
st are afraid of her." We Trust She Keeps Secluded. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"They claim that the new poetess of pass warm one." "Warm? Say, she doesn't even dare to wear

Professional Pride. (From the Chicago Tribune.) "Don't you know better than to tackle a mr a dime when he is talking to ladies?" sa e citizen on the street corner, tumbling in heket and finding nothing less than a quarter.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

London newsboys are now prohibited from yelling forth their wares. Five hundred trading vessels leave the Thames daily for all parts of the world.

moned in the imperding call for troops The average height of an Englishman is five for service in China. It is believed that feet eight and three-quarters inches.

Germany is putting a tax on imported beer to help in covering the cost of the new warships. in three years the expense of running an Atlantic stramer exceeds the cost of construction. It is stated that sharks have now penetrated into the Mediterranean through the Suez Canal from the Red Sea.

The only two great European capitals that have never been occupied by a foreign foe are London and St. Petersburg. The ordinary beer glass is regulated by law Bavaria, and must hold exactly half a litre, nearly nine-tenths of a pint.

A movement has been started in France to erect a monument at Waterloo in honor of the French soldiers who fell there. About 3,000 cotton operatives in Biddeford, Me., are experiencing the delights of a shutdown because of the troubles in China.

Dutch coins in British Guiana are to be demonetized. Ample time will be given for holders to get them exchanged at the treasury.

St. Joseph, Mo., raises a municipal banana crop each year. In the park conservatory grows a banana tree that produces an annual bunch of bananas.

Ballington Baoth estimates that over 4,000,000 persons have attended the meetings of the Volunteers of America during the year. The Volunteers number 72,000.

Nebraska has never raised so large a crop of lambs as this year. Texas has its largest crop for eight years. The quality of Texas wool is said to be constantly improving.

Liquids placed in vessels of unglazed earthen ware are quickly cooled. The reason is that the parous earthenware quickly becomes saturated, and the evaporation from its surface causes it to be-come quite cold.

In the time of Louis VIII there were 2,000 hospitals for lepers in France, and about 19,000 in Europe. Prof. Virchow declared at a recent con-ference in Berlin that he does not believe in the contagiousness of leprosy.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that Austria has introduced a system of si lent signaling to start and stop the trains. Bel-gium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and Germany experiments with horns.

In many of the parks in New York city orderly repers are allowed to pass the night in a sitting sition on the benches, and in subtry weather an erage of 5,500 men are found there. They are quired to move on at 5 o'clock in the morning. One of the curiosities in the rooms of the Elsorical Society at Albany is the original deeds to

the site of the city given by the Indians. They are in Dutch and English, and the signatures of the sachems are rude pictures of various animals. Priests who serve in the Chinese temples do not marry. It is the rule also with the generality of literary men in the empire to remain bache-lors. Poverty also compels many Chinamen to abstain from assuming the cares of a wife and family.

Mass., at the age of ninety-four. His descend-ants are nine sons and daughters, thirty-two grandchildren, fifty-six great-grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. About thirty-five miles from Nishapour, in the

Ninety-nine descendants were left by Henry Smith, who recently died at South Deerfield,

Rhorassan, are the celebrated turquois mines of Persia, the only mines in the world producing this stone. They are situated in a mountainous region 5,000 or 6,000 feet above the sea level and employ, perhaps, 1,500 persons. A seventy-two-year-old recruit has passed the doctor's examination for the Imperial Yeomanry,

He had served twenty-eight years in the Black Watch, the Gordons, and other Highland regi-ments, and has six sons serving in the army, four of them at the front in South Africa. China has still the old-fashioned system private letter carrying. Letter shops are to be found in every town. If he has a letter to send, the Chinaman goes to a letter shop and bargains with the keeper thereof. He pays two-thirds of the cost, leaving the receiver to pay the rest on

As far back at 1838 Dr. Jean Hamean, an obscure nedical practitioner in France, published a study of viruss, in which he anticipated the discoveries of Pasteur. A statue erected to his memory has just been unveiled at La Teste de Buch, a small town in the Gironde, where Dr. Hamean practiced, He died in 1851.

The largest lightning conductor in the world is in Bavaria. The top of it is some yards above the meteorological station on the Zugspitz, the highest point of land in the German Empire. It runs down the side of the mountain to a body of running water. The length of the rod is three and a half miles.

The mania for riding on railway trains is now known as chuchuitis. A physician in Chicago has invented a word to des The doctor says that trolleyitis is becoming very prevalent in Chicago.

A little boy in Bangor, Me., was suffering from severe cold, and his mother gave him a bottle a severe cone, and his months gave him a bottle of cough mixture to take while at school. On his return she asked if he had taken his medicine. "No," he candidily replied, "but Bobby Jones did. He liked it, so I swapped it with him for a handful of peanuts."

It is not generally known, but the name Kear-sarge, applied to the mountain and the warship, sarge, appared to the mountain and the warship, is not of Indian orgin at all. An officer of the Hydrographic Office here says that it is a combination of letters formed from the Yankee name Hezekiah Sargent, an old farmer, who lived near the New England peak.

The Mississippi jetties are among the most gigantic engineering feats of the world, costing in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, and making a twenty-six foot channel out of a stream where there was formerly but eight feet of water. This has made of New Orleans a port for the largest among occan-going vessels. One of the pretty features of a dense neighbor

One of the preity features of a dense neighborhood in the heart of New York is a roof garden belonging to a hospital for consumptives. The windows from the men's sitting rooms reach to the floor, so that the sufferers can walk out to the roof, and they spend much of their time tending, watering and pruning the plants. The assassins of the three European rulers who have been killed within recent years have all been Italians, as was also the murderer of Pre-mier Canovas of Spain, who was killed about three years ago. The murderers of Presiden Carnot of France, of the Empress Elizabeth o Austria, and of King Humbert have all com-from Italy.

Sea lions, seals, walruses, and pelicans are fed on fish when in eaptivity; monkeys, you percans are to on fish when in eaptivity; monkeys, young lions, and hippotamis will absorb fifteen quarts of milk a day. Polar bears live on bread, monkeys like fruit me well as milk, snakes require rabbits, chickens, and ducks. A kangaroo eats nearly 200 pounds of bread a week.

A Missouri country weman recently had her husband arrested for cruelty. He had beaten her severely and the judge sentenced the offender to hammer rock for the benefit of the county. When he went to work on the next morning his wife was on hand with an umbrella to keep the sun off him, while he chopped up big stones into little ones, with a hammer.

It is certain that ants intentionally sanction It is certain that ants intentionally sanction the residence of certain insects in their nests. This is the case for instance, with the curious blind beetle, claviger, which is absolutely dependent upon ants, as Mulier first pointed out. It seems to have even lost the power of feeding itself, at any rate it is habitually fed by the ants, who supply it with nourishment, as they do one another.

Herr Liebermann, a Jewish officer with the Ger man forces in China, has just rediscovered the tribe of Jews native to China who were first tribe of Jews native to China who were first found centuries ago. They constitute a small and dwindling community at Kaiefengau, the capital of the province of Houau, where the high priests calculate their people have been settled for 2,000 years. They have the Jewish features and retain the form of worship they brought with them from Israei through Persia and India, but in every other way are Chinese.

In Japan every able-bodied man is a soldier, and even the children know the use of arms. and even the children know the use of arms. Military drill is a part of the regular education in the schools throughout the empire. Schoolboys dress in a military uniform cut on the pattern of eadet uniforms in Europe and America. Their instructors are regular army officers, veterans of the war with China, and some of them of the Strumar rebellion of 1877. This has its effect on the youthful mind, ever prene to here worship, and trebly so in Japan.

Cleanliness about a brewery is very essenti-and the principles of hygiene must be observ to make a beer pure and whilesome. Die Maerzen, Senate, or Lager, and you will feel a sured that these beers are brewed with his gre-est care to make them the most health of of beverages. Phone 631, Arlington Boyling Co-fee a case of pure beer.